

Technical Rationale for Reliability Standard

IRO-008-3

April 2021

IRO-008-3 – Reliability Coordinator Operational Analyses and Real-Time Assessments

Rationale:

During development of this standard, text boxes were embedded within the standard to explain the rationale for various parts of the standard. Upon Board of Trustees approval, the text from the rationale text boxes was moved to this section.

Changes made to the proposed definitions were made in order to respond to issues raised in NOPR paragraphs 55, 73, and 74 dealing with analysis of SOLs in all time horizons, questions on Protection Systems and Special Protection Systems in NOPR paragraph 78, and recommendations on phase angles from the SW Outage Report (recommendation 27). The intent of such changes is to ensure that Real-time Assessments contain sufficient details to result in an appropriate level of situational awareness. Some examples include: 1) analyzing phase angles which may result in the implementation of an Operating Plan to adjust generation or curtail transactions so that a Transmission facility may be returned to service, or 2) evaluating the impact of a modified Contingency resulting from the status change of a Special Protection Scheme from enabled/in-service to disabled/out-of-service.

Rationale for R1:

Revised in response to NOPR paragraph 96 on the obligation of Reliability Coordinators to monitor SOLs. Measure M1 revised for consistency with TOP-003-3, Measure M1.

Rationale for R2 and R3:

Requirements added in response to IERP and SW Outage Report recommendations concerning the coordination and review of plans.

Rationale for R5 and R6:

In Requirements R5 and R6 the use of the term ‘impacted’ and the tie to the Operating Plan where notification protocols will be set out should minimize the volume of notifications. The use of the terminology “in accordance with its SOL methodology, aligns the notification requirements with the communication requirements identified in FAC-011-4 Requirement R7 around communication of SOL exceedances. For example, the SOL methodology could state that an RC and TOP sharing with each other

real time monitoring and RTCA output information could provide clear communication and indications of when SOL exceedances appear and are mitigated in real time, meeting the requirements of the standard.

Rationale for R7:

Requirement R7 was added to align the Real-time Assessments, Real-time Monitoring, and Operational Planning Analysis activities with the RC's SOL methodology. This will ensure that methods and frameworks that surround what is required in the SOL methodology are utilized during these activities (e.g. contingencies utilized, stability criteria, performance framework, etc.) in determining SOL exceedances.